## **Rulison Site**

U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management

Presentation to Colorado Oil and Gas Conservation Commission

July 15, 2009



# DOE Activities Since the October 2007 COGCC Meeting in Grand Junction

- Contributed to the industry Sampling and Analysis Plan (SAP)
- Developing a DOE monitoring plan
- Sampled gas and water wells
- Prepared a modeling addendum
- Attended various meetings with State agencies, Garfield County representatives, gas operators, and landowners
- Posted Rulison documents on the LM website
- Developed a Path Forward approach



#### **Presentation Outline**

- History and Background
- DOE-LM's Role and Goal
- DOE's Understanding
- Uncertainties
- DOE's Position
- Path Forward Recommendations
- Summary of Path Forward Approach
- Other Suggested Approaches
- Available Information
- Path Forward Process
- Concluding Remarks

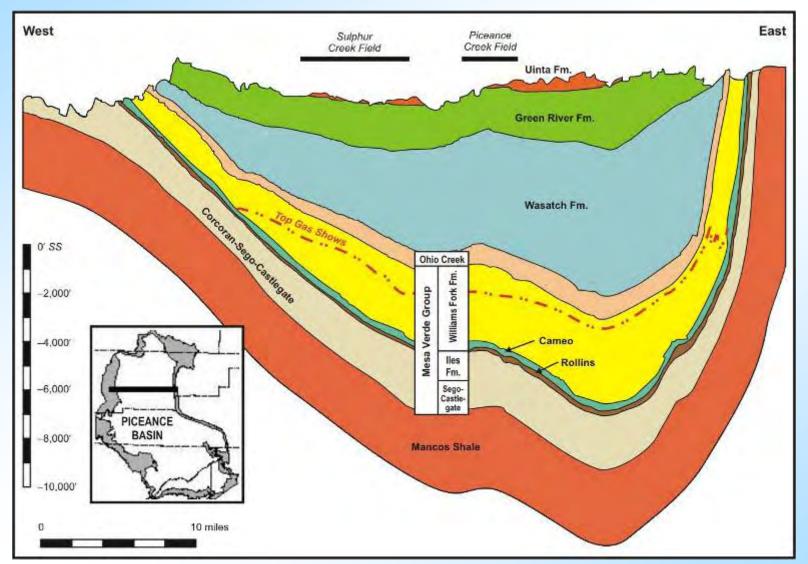


## **History and Background**

- Second natural gas reservoir stimulation experiment in Plowshare Program, which was designed to develop peaceful uses for nuclear energy
- Nuclear device detonated 8,426 feet below ground surface on September 10, 1969 in an attempt to release commercially marketable quantities of natural gas

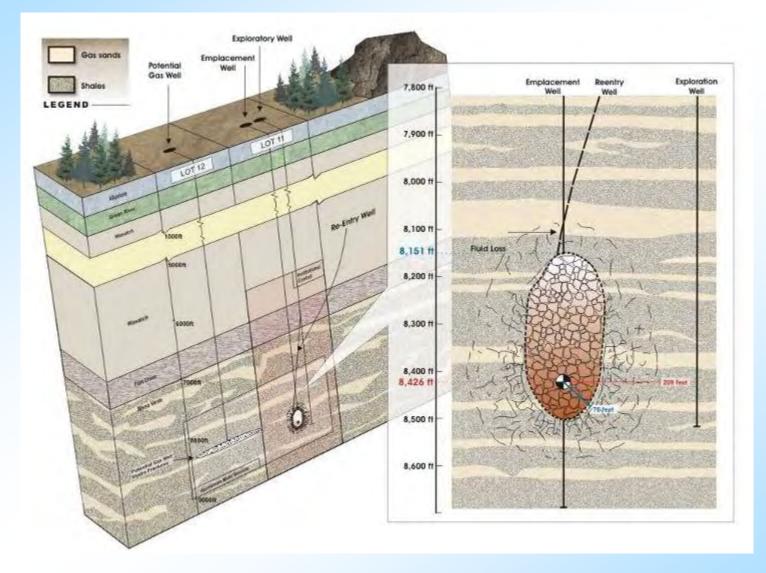


#### **Generalized Piceance Basin Structure and Stratigraphy**



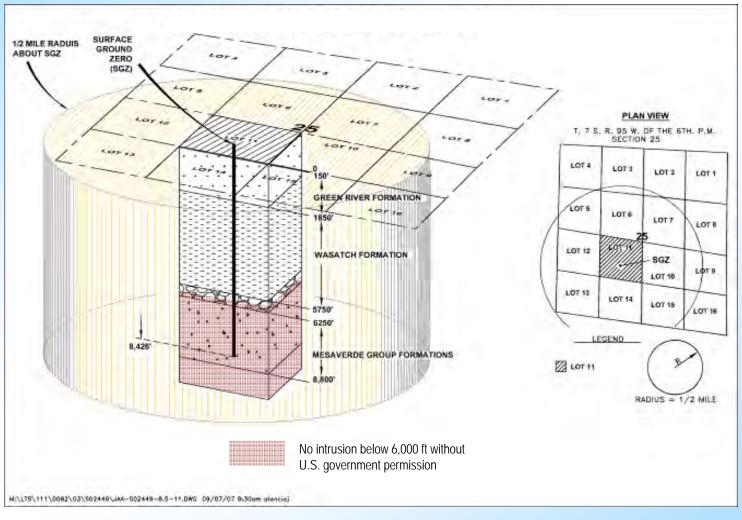


#### **Rulison Post-Detonation Cross Section**





## **DOE Institutional Control and COGCC Hearing Boundary**





#### **DOE-LM's Role and Goal**

#### DOE Office of Legacy Management

- Mission: To manage DOE's post-closure responsibilities and ensure the future protection of human health and the environment
- Goal 1: Ensure protection of human health and the environment through effective and efficient long-term surveillance and maintenance

#### At Rulison

- Monitor water and gas for contaminants
- Work with State agencies to provide technical recommendations
- Provide recommendations to COGCC on Applications for Permits to Drill (APDs) within three miles of Rulison site



## DOE's Understanding Contaminant Transport

- Geologic properties of formation well known and limit movement of gas and liquid
- Size and shape of detonation cavity and chimney is based on a combination of empirical evidence and information from other detonations
- Detonation fracture extent estimated from information learned during production testing and rock mechanics
- Nature of detonation contaminants is well documented from samples of cavity gas and experience at the Nevada Test Site
- Contamination is contained within Lot 11



## DOE's Understanding Risk Evaluation

- Gas production and distribution activities remove water from the gas and would remove tritium, if present
- Potential public health risk is low because exposure pathways are unlikely
- Potential exposure pathway to workers primarily at well head and possibly production facilities, but technology exists to reduce potential exposure
- DOE is developing risk evaluation documentation and emergency response procedures



#### **Uncertainties**

- The exact subsurface conditions of the surrounding rock
- The exact size and shape of the cavity, chimney, and fractures

The amount of uncertainty does not affect the final conclusions



#### **DOE's Position**

- DOE recommends a conservative approach to drilling in the vicinity of the Rulison site
- The path forward approach was developed to guide discussions with the COGCC and natural gas operators
- Factors that DOE considered
  - Must be protective of human health and the environment
  - Some stakeholders do not want any drilling within a large area (such as three miles) surrounding the Rulison site
  - Some stakeholders want drilling and gas production near the site now
  - Natural gas must be extracted in safe manner
  - The approach must be implementable and cost effective
  - The approach must comply with State regulatory guidelines



#### **Path Forward Recommendations**

- Staged approach
- Outside the half-mile hearing radius
  - First, drill and produce a series of gas wells at locations beyond and approaching the half-mile radius
  - Monitor the half-mile wells for radionuclides to confirm that they are safe
  - The half-mile wells will be drilled by gas operators as part of their planned development of gas reserves in the area
  - DOE recommends that the initial half-mile wells be installed north and south of the test site (assuming a general east-towest natural fracture trend)

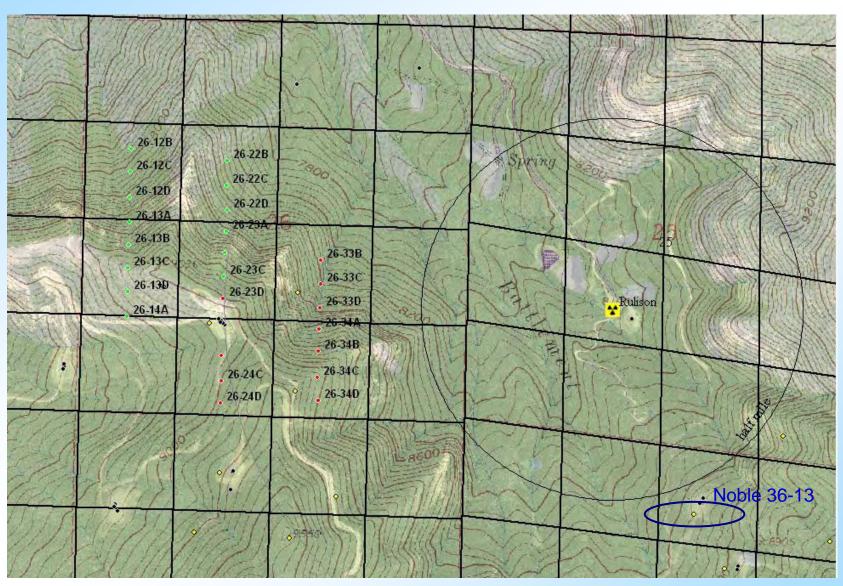


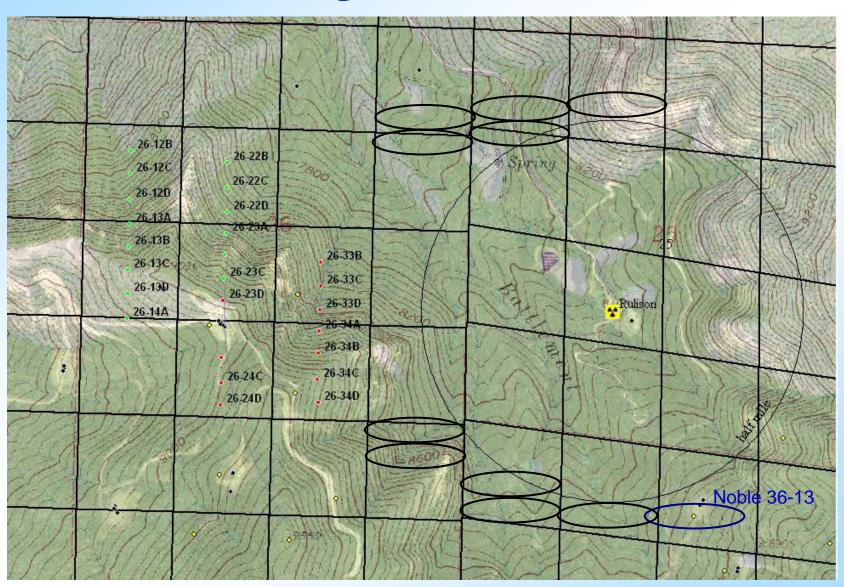
#### Path Forward Recommendations (continued)

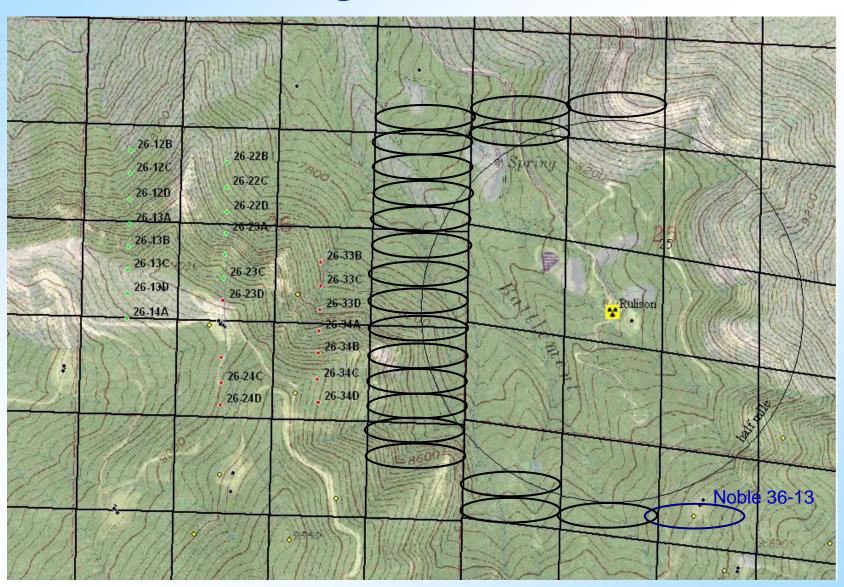
- Inside the half-mile hearing radius
  - Drilling within the half-mile radius is recommended only after sampling results have confirmed the lack of radionuclides outside the half-mile radius
  - Assuming that the natural fracture trend near the site is oriented east-to-west, drilling and producing from the areas of least risk (to the north and south of the IC area) should be drilled first
  - Wells in areas of greatest risk (Lot 12, west of the site and Lot 10, east of the site) should be drilled last
  - Monitoring of wells within the half-mile radius to confirm that they are safe
- Under no circumstances shall a well be located such that hydrofracturing into or removal of materials from Lot 11 might occur



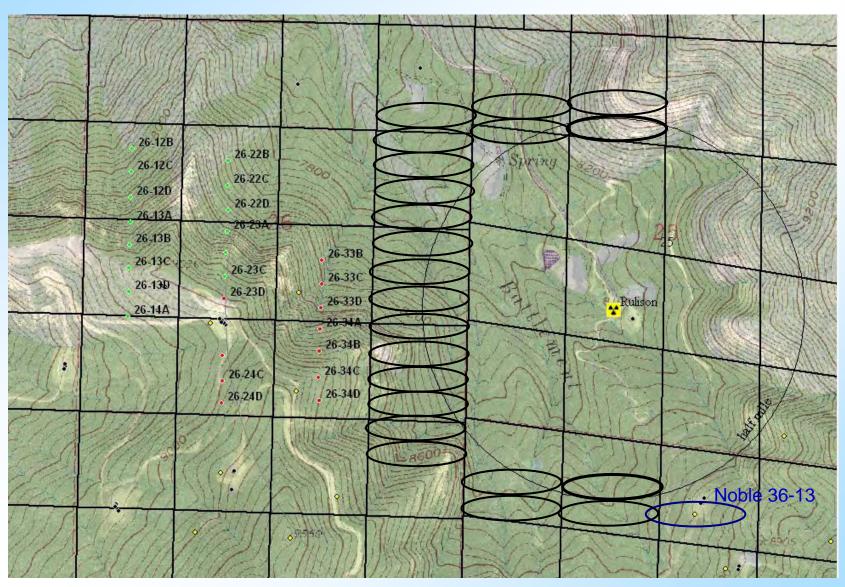
#### **Current Wells in the Vicinity of Rulison**

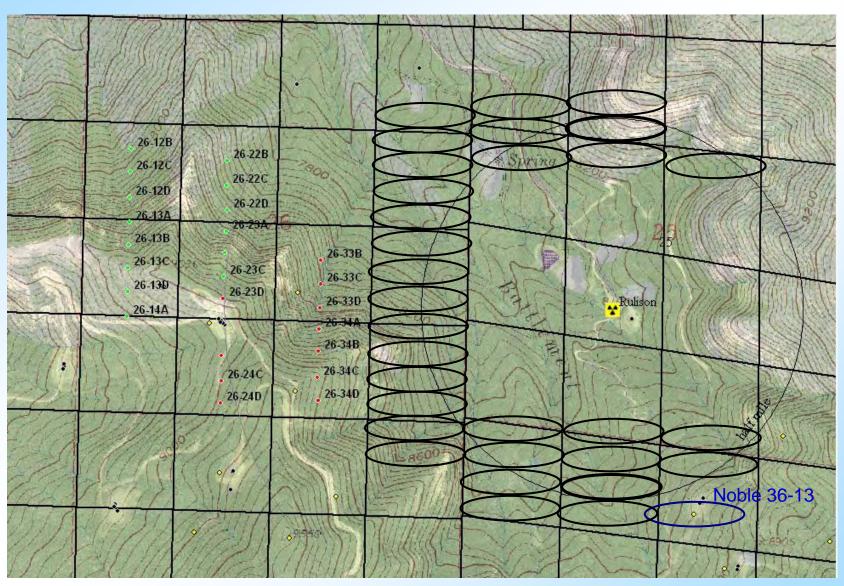


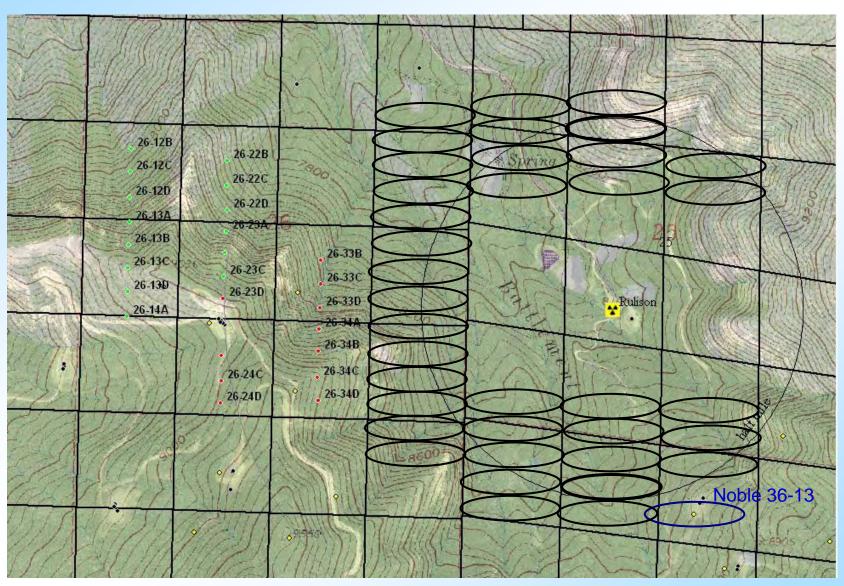


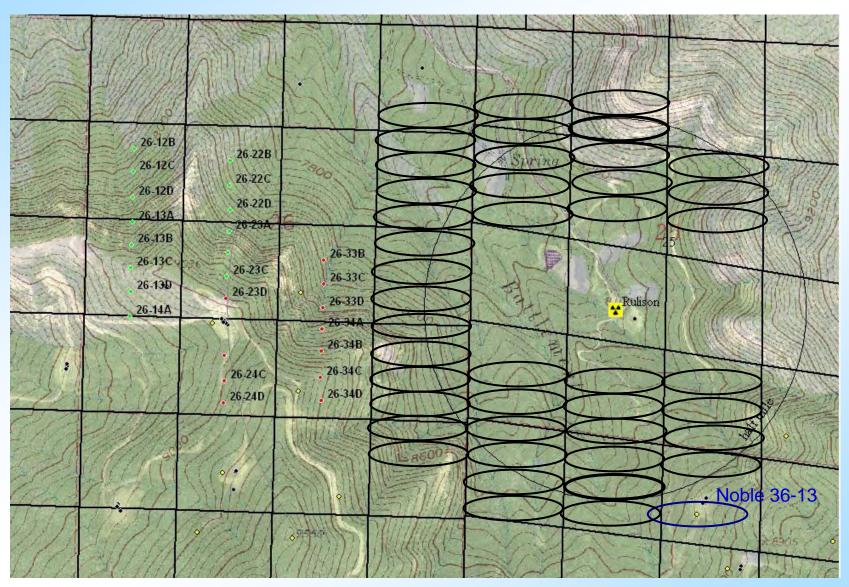


#### **Initial Wells Inside the Half-mile Zone**

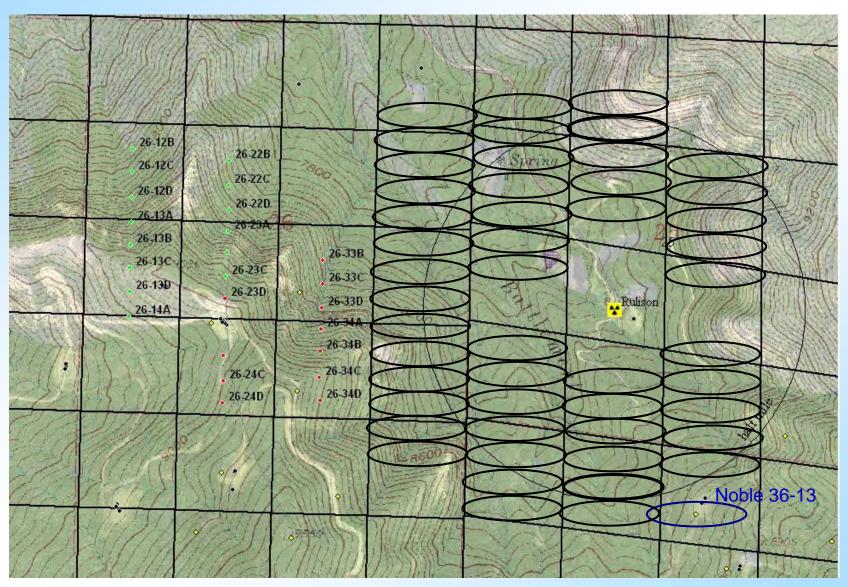


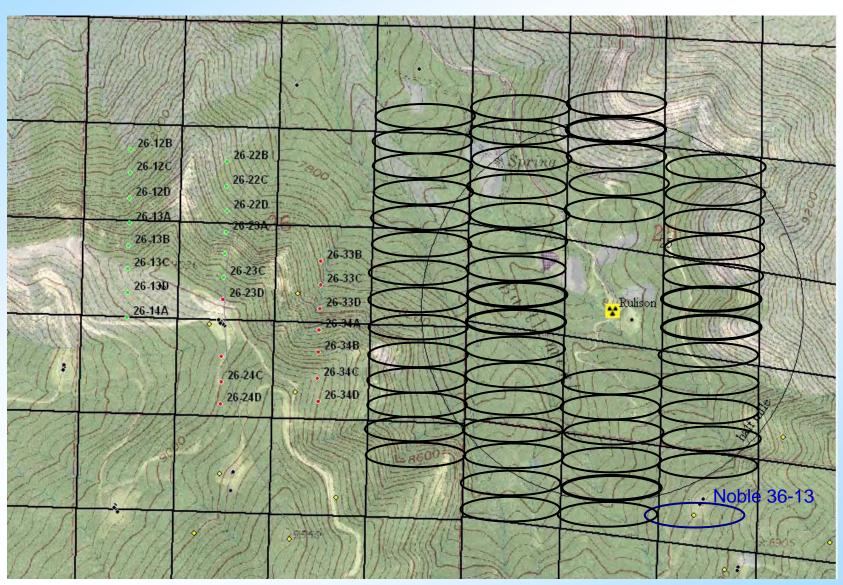














## **Summary of the Path Forward Approach**

- Encourages conservative, staged development of gas reserves in the vicinity of the Rulison site
- Gas operators sequentially drill and sample wells (lowest risk locations first, higher risk locations last)
- In the unlikely event that contamination were encountered, it would be at low concentrations; risks are low and can be mitigated
- Sequential drilling can be flexible, allowing for drilling of groups of wells, rather than following a strict well-by-well sequence
- Requires cooperation of DOE, State, and industry
- Falls within the State regulatory guidelines and is implementable



## **Other Suggested Approaches**

- Define nature and extent
- Install monitor wells
- Expand current Institutional Control



#### **Available Information**

- The LM website has links to more than 160 Rulison-related documents and a link to the DOE Office of Scientific & Technical Information where there are approximately 400 Rulison-related documents
- The few documents that remain classified are specific to the nuclear device and operation



#### **Available Information (continued)**

- Site-related documents, technical data, institutional controls information, fact sheets, presentations, and meeting announcements are available at:
- LM website http://www.LM.doe.gov
- Rulison Site webpage http://www.LM.doe.gov/land/sites/co/rulison/rulison.htm
- DOE Office of Scientific & Technical Information website http://www.osti.gov/
- Public Reading Rooms

Parachute Branch Library 244 Grand Valley Way Parachute, CO 81635-9607 (970) 285-9870 U.S. Department of Energy Office of Legacy Management 2597 B ¾ Road Grand Junction, CO 81503 (970) 248-6089



#### **Path Forward Process**

- Available on LM website
- Comments accepted through August 14
  - E-mail comments to Rulison@LM.doe.gov
  - Fax comments to (970) 248-6040
  - Mail comments to:
    - Rulison Path Forward Comments U.S. Department of Energy 2597 B ¾ Road Grand Junction, CO 81503
- Meet with stakeholders this fall to discuss comments
- Refine DOE Path Forward approach



## **Concluding Remarks**

- DOE retains responsibility for any Rulison-related contamination
- DOE will
  - Continue to provide long-term monitoring of natural gas and water near the site
  - Continue to work with the State on regulatory issues
  - Encourage stakeholder involvement and communications
  - Review and comment on new drilling permits within three-mile notification zone
  - Provide technical support as required for any new wells planned within the half-mile hearing zone
  - Incorporate new data into the model as it becomes available

